

*DREPANULIDAE, URANIIDAE, AND GEOMETRIDAE*  
FROM THE PALAEARCTIC AND INDO-AUSTRALIAN  
REGIONS.

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FAMILY *DREPANULIDAE*.

*Ametroptila* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: broad, with costa strongly arched at base, then nearly straight; apex slightly produced; hindmargin gibbous in middle, concave above, oblique below; inner margin convex.

*Hindwings*: very small; the costa strongly arched and fringed; apex rounded; anal angle square; hindmargin straight; base of cell diaphanous; its extremity covered on upper side with a flattened tuft of curved hairs.

Antennae simple, lamellate; palpi upturned, rather long, the terminal joint distinct; tongue and frenulum present; hind-tibiae with 4 spurs.

Nervation: forewings, cell less than half the length of wing, longer below than towards costa: discocellular vertical above, very oblique below and again shortly vertical at end; first median nervule nearly from middle; second at nine-tenths; lower radial from the lower angle of discocellular, and therefore not far above 4; upper radial from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9 stalked from before angle; 10, 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwings, cell very short; all the veins strongly curved, more or less parallel to the curve of costa; costal connected with subcostal by an oblique bar at end of cell; veins 2 and 3 missing; ? coincident with 4.

Type *Ametroptila semibrevis* sp. nov.

1. *Ametroptila semibrevis* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: rufous ochreous, dusted with brown, and with traces of several brownish lines across wing, and a diffuse cloud before middle, containing a flattened blotch at end of cell; fringe concolorous, with a dark basal line.

*Hindwings*: with traces of lines on inner margin only; the tuft of hair concolorous; costal area pale.

Underside pale dull ochreous, without markings except a curved brownish postmedian shade in forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and terminal joint of palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Poch Mts., Sarawak, Borneo, July 1892 (A. Everett).

*Mimozethes* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: costa strongly arched at base, then straight; apex slightly produced; hindmargin strongly bulged at vein 4, and oblique below; inner margin rather convex.

*Hindwings*: broad, rounded; both angles well rounded; the hindmargin only slightly curved.

Palpi porrect, roughly scaled, the terminal joint pointed; antennae laterally flattened, uniserrate, the teeth curved and pubescent; tongue and frenulum present; legs short; hind-tibiae with 4 spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular obliquely curved; first median nervule at two-thirds; second close before third; 5 from middle of discocellular; 6 from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from the bend in subcostal, close before 6; 8, 9, 10 separating only close before costa; 11 free, at two-thirds: hindwings, costal free; 7 well before end of cell, which is short and broad, closely approximating to but not anastomosing with 8; medians as in forewing.

Type *Mimozethes nana* Warr. (*Euchera*?)

## 2. *Problepsidis carneotincta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: at base and along costa to outer line flesh-coloured ochreous; an orange streak from base below subcostal vein to outer line; first line brown, oblique from lower angle of cell to one-third of inner margin, obsolete above middle; second line from two-thirds of costa, curved and crenulate above, parallel to first line below the middle; a square hyaline blotch between them between veins 2 and 3, and a smaller triangular one above 3; marginal third suffused with fuscous grey, traversed by a white zigzag submarginal line; apical area whitish; a dark brown marginal line; fringe grey, darker below the middle.

*Hindwings*: white; the lines grey, ferruginous-tinged; antemedian and postmedian divergent towards costa before which they become obsolete: submarginal line curved just at apex, the area beyond it grey; marginal line interrupted; fringe whitish. The space between first two lines appears greyish, the dark fascia of the underside showing through.

Underside of forewings much suffused with fuscous grey, the costal area and subcostal streak dark orange; outer line distinct, brown; the hyaline blotch, the zigzag submarginal line, and a row of round marginal spots white; hindwings with broad irregular median and narrow marginal fuscous band. Face and palpi brown; vertex and thorax flesh-coloured ochreous; abdomen whitish.

The ♂ antennae are well pectinated; vein 6 of forewings from angle of cell, vein 10 from end of areole; hind-tibiae with terminal spurs only, as in *excisa*, Hmps., to which species it is most closely allied.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 ♂ from Bukan, Sarawak, July 1891 (A. Everett).

## 3. *Pseudemodesa fuscidisca* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: white; the lines and markings olive-fuscous; first and second lines crenulate dentate; first from one-fourth of costa to two-fifths of inner margin; second from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin; more than twice as far apart on costa as on inner margin; a large curved irregular fuscous blotch at and below the end of cell; two submarginal lines close before hindmargin, the first nearly linear, the second formed of lunules; the lunules beyond the cell and those above anal angle filled up with fuscous; an interrupted dark marginal line; fringe white, fuscous beyond the fuscous lunules.

*Hindwings*: without the fuscous discal blotch; the antemedian, postmedian, and inner submarginal line at even distances apart, waved parallel to one another.

Underside white, with the base of costal area of forewings fuscous.

Face and palpi fuscous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

1 ♂ from Mysol, January 1899 (H. Kühn).

Very much like *P. plenicornis* Warr. from Rossel Island; but sufficiently distinguished by the different position of the lines and the fuscous blotch.

#### FAMILY URANIIDAE.

##### 4. *Stesichora inquinata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: white; costa with four or five distinct black spots near base and three larger ones before apex, the innermost of these three sometimes double; costa in middle without spots, or, at most, with one or two small ones; five ochreous streaks or bands, not formed of striae; one from base below subcostal vein, nearly touching second at its extremity, which starts from one-fourth of inner margin and runs straight towards apex; a narrower and shorter streak between veins 7 and 8; third from three-fifths, fourth from four-fifths of inner margin, converging towards apex; a darker submarginal narrow band sometimes double, ending below apex in two round black spots in a line with the apical spot; fringe pure white without a trace of dark basal line.

*Hindwings*: with basal, antemedian, double postmedian, and submarginal ochreous bands, the last slightly curved; fringe white.

Underside white, with a grey tip to forewing, and the costa slightly discoloured.

Face and palpi black; thorax and abdomen pure white.

Expanse of wings: 48—56 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from Mysol, January 1899 (H. Kühn); closely allied to *S. parvidentata* Warr.

#### FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

##### SUBFAMILY DYSPHANIINAE.

##### 5. *Dysphania remota* Wlk.

♀. *Forewings*: deep purple-black; a broad white curved fascia from subcostal to vein 1, from below one-third of costa to above two-thirds of inner margin; at two-thirds a narrow white subapical fascia consisting of three spots between veins 4 and 7; the middle one preceded below subcostal vein by a small white dot.

*Hindwings*: purple, with a broad golden yellow fascia from inner margin at anal angle reaching to vein 6 and crossed by the purple veins; a slight, almost invisible, pale spot in middle of cell.

Underside like upper, but the subapical white fascia entire and produced below vein 4 interruptedly towards anal angle.

Face, palpi, and pectus yellowish; collar and vertex olive yellowish; thorax purple; abdomen above purple mixed with olive-yellow; beneath and at sides deep red.

Expanse of wings: 74 mm.

1 ♀ from Mysol, January 1899 (H. Kühn).

Up to the present, as far as I know, only ♂♂ of Walker's Mysol species *remota*

have been recorded. I imagine there can be no doubt that the ♀ above described is rightly referred to *remota*; but if it should turn out that the ♀♀ of *remota*, like those of *pocyi* Guérin, are dimorphic, one form resembling the ♂, the other with the pale tints developed, then this present ♀ may be known as aberr. ♀ *bicolor*.

#### SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

##### 6. *Microloxia pulverata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: sea-green, clothed with darker green scales on a paler green ground, and so having a powdery look; an exceedingly fine outer line at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin, and only visible in quite perfect specimens; fringe concolorous; costa ochreous.

*Hindwings*: similar; the line curved.

Underside somewhat paler. Face and palpi slightly reddish; fillet and antennae whitish; vertex, thorax, and basal segment of abdomen dark green; rest of abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

2 ♂♂, one quite fresh, the other faded, from Beyrut, Syria, July 1893.

##### 7. *Prasinocyma absimilis* sp. nov.

In the markings of the wings exactly like *Thal. leucospilota* Moore, from India (also occurring at Penang), but with the hindmargin of the hindwings fully rounded instead of being angled at middle. Face and palpi olive-green.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 ♀ from Etna Bay, Dutch New Guinea, May 1896 (H. Kühn).

#### SUBFAMILY STERRRHINAE.

##### 8. *Craspedia collata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale ochreous, with slightly darker lines and shades; the costal area minutely dusted with darker; the first line curved from quite one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; median from three-fifths of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly sinuous and approaching first line below middle; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, obscurely dentate lunulate; the submarginal shades and pale submarginal line distinct; a row of fine black marks between the veins on hindmargin; fringe concolorous; cell-spot black, small, but distinct.

*Hindwings*: without first line; the median line before the distinct black cell-spot; the rest as in forewings.

Underside of forewings tinged with greyish and speckled in the cell; the two outer lines and submarginal shade distinct; hindwings without speckling. Thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex whitish; face and palpi black-brown.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

1 ♂ from Beyrut, Syria.

Distinguished by the approximation of inner and median lines towards inner margin; it is very much like *Gracilineata* Zell. from Spain.

9. *Craspedia crurata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: ochreous; the lines ochraceous, thick and diffuse; first oblique from one-third of inner margin to just before cell-spot, where it is reflexed to costa; second, median, from middle of inner margin, vertical at first, then oblique and slightly concave outwards to vein 6 at three-fourths, then recurved; outer line at two-thirds, and the subterminal and submarginal lines, all parallel to hindmargin and slightly waved, the outer recurved at costa; all the lines indistinct along costal margin; minute dark marginal dots in apical half of wing; fringe ochreous; cell-spot small, blackish.

*Hindwings*: with four lines only, the inner being wanting.

Underside paler, with traces of the lines showing through: the forewings towards costa brownish. Face and palpi dark brown; collar ochraceous; vertex white; thorax and abdomen like wings. Hind-tibiae of ♂ greatly swollen, and with a very ample pencil of pale ochreous hairs; the tarsi very short, hardly visible.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

1 ♂ from Stephansort, German New Guinea.

10. *Craspedia habenata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: pale ochreous, with very minute dark specklings; the three lines greyish ochreous, all more or less parallel to the hindmargin; the first curved from one-third of costa, the second from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly waved; the exterior line from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, obscurely dentate-lunulate; the submarginal hardly visible; a fine black marginal line, interrupted beyond the veins and slightly swollen between them; fringe concolorous; cell-spot small, grey.

*Hindwings*: without inner line; the median just beyond the small dark cell-spot; the rest as in forewings, but the submarginal line and shades more distinct.

Underside the same; the two outer lines well marked and rather thick. Thorax and abdomen like wings; face and palpi black brown; vertex rubbed.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Beyrut, Syria.

Allied to *C. corvicalaria* Kretsch., but of weaker build. In the B.M. Collection is a single example from the Zeller Collection marked "*Acid. habenata* Zell.," from Rhodes, and which is certainly the same species, but I cannot find that the name was ever published.

11. *Hemipogon fuscicosta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: shining ochreous, brownish-tinged; the costa brown, containing two brown dots, indicating origin of inner and outer lines, which as well as the others are very indistinct, but can just be traced, wavy, across the wing; cell-spot brown, distinct; fringe concolorous, with very minute brown dots at base.

*Hindwings*: with brown cell-dot; the lines hardly visible.

Underside paler; face, palpi, vertex, and collar dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings; hair-tufts of legs wholly ochreous, neither black nor reddish inside.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.



1 ♂ from Teoor I., Watoebela Islands, November 1899 (H. Kühn).

The hind-tibiae have the tuft black internally in *velutina*, Warr., and reddish in *nanata*, Warr. ; the dark costa of forewings is also distinctive.

12. *Ptychopoda gracilipennis* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : rufous ochreous, more rufous along the costa ; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings* : rather paler.

Underside of forewings coarsely dusted with rufous, of hindwings rufous only along costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous ochreous ; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings : 18 mm.

1 ♂ from Beyrut, Syria.

Forewings very narrow, the costa straight ; apex produced ; hindmargin very oblique, about as long as inner margin. Distinguished by the entire absence of markings of any kind.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

13. *Cretheis cymatodes* Meyr. Tr. E. S. 1886, p. 192.

The species was described by Meyrick from a single ♀ from the New Hebrides. He says the wings are crossed by about fourteen waved lines, and that the marginal spots are both at the end of and between the veins. In seven examples from Mysol (taken in January 1899 by H. Kühn), only nine lines can be counted : two basal, two antemedian, two postmedian, an exterior, and two submarginal : but on the costa there are traces of other lines in the intervals. The marginal spots are at the ends of the veins only.

The antennae of the ♂ are subserrate, pubescent, agreeing exactly with *Psilocambogia*, Hmps., which name *Cretheis* will supersede.

Forewings beneath dull rosy with the lines deeper ; hindwings yellow with the lines reddish towards hindmargin only.

14. *Cretheis sanguilineata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : yellow, crossed by waved orange-red lines ; two basal ; two antemedian, followed by a clear yellow interval containing the rather large purplish-red cell-spot ; three postmedian, these incurved in cell and on submedian fold ; an exterior and two submarginal lines ; these lines are all oblique along costa and purplish at the costal edge ; purplish red marginal spots at the ends of the veins ; fringe yellow ; the two inner of the postmedian lines are sometimes partially confluent ; the exterior line is more evidently dentate-lunate, and thickened into a slight blotch beyond cell.

*Hindwings* : similar, without the two basal lines.

Underside of forewings deep rosy, of hindwings yellow, with rosy lines. Face, palpi, forelegs, and front of shoulders rosy ; thorax and abdomen yellow varied with rosy scales ; fillet white.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 17 mm., ♀ 18 mm.

A pair from Mysol, January 1899 (H. Kühn).

## SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

15. *Ardonis olivata* sp. nov.

Differs from the type species *A. chlorophilata* Wlk. in being dull olive-green instead of clear grass-green.

*Forewings*: basal patch dark green, edged and traversed by a darker green line; pale band between it and central fascia with the hair-like line down it nearer the outer edge; central fascia dark olive-green, its inner half formed by a curved deep green band, followed by a pale and then a dark green line, the tint again deepening towards the outer edge which is bluntly angled at veins 4 and 6; all these markings are obliquely curved inwards below, and are nearer base on inner margin than on costa; pale band following central fascia with the traversing dark line close to its inner edge; two diffuse curved dark green submarginal shades; marginal line black, broadly interrupted at the veins; fringe dark green.

*Hindwings*: dingy greyish ochreous, nacreous; without scales, but the hind-margin narrowly greenish tinged; marginal line and fringe as in forewings; the oval patch of mealy scales in the cell brown.

Underside of both wings dull grey, with traces of darker grey curved cross-lines; forewing with the cell nacreous, very glossy; the patch of scales below median snuff-brown; hindwings with five curved dark grey lines: three towards base, the other two marginal. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green; the thorax darkest; palpi green speckled with black.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♂ from Sevan Mally, a tea estate 40 miles east from Quilon, on the western side of the Cardamom Hills, South India.

*Mnesiloba* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: triangular; costa nearly straight; hindmargin curved.

*Hindwings*: small, their inner margin concave, the outer margin in ♂ with a small indentation near anal angle.

Palpi porrect, roughly haired. Forehead with projecting tuft of scales below. Antennae simple, pubescent; tongue and frenulum present.

Nenration: forewings, cell one-half of wing; discocellular straight, rather oblique; first median at two-thirds, second close before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from a little before end of cell, 10 and 11 far back, 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a long narrow second areole; hindwings, discocellular oblique, radial from the centre; costal anastomosing with subcostal for half the length of cell; 6 and 7 stalked; medians as in forewings.

This genus is proposed for the insect first described by Walker, xxvi., p. 1720, as *Phibalapteryx eupitheciata* from Australia. In the Tr. E. S. 1886, p. 195, Meyrick describes 2 ♀♀ from Fiji and Tonga as *Cephalissa delogramma*, and a ♂ from Queensland as *Lobophora delogramma* in Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1890, p. 807. Lastly, Hampson again describes it as *Eupithecia dentifascia* in Ill. Lep. Het., viii., p. 117, Pl. 152, fig. 12, from the Nilgiris. The minuteness of the first additional cell evidently escaped his observation. The small prominence at the anal angle of the ♂ seems to me entirely different from the basal lobe that exists in *Lobophora* and its allies; and I would place the genus close to *Eucymatoge* Hüb., with which it agrees in nenration. In the "Characters of Undescribed Lepidoptera

Heterocera" (1869), p. 80, Walker has described an *Eupithecia destructata* from Australia, the type being stated to be in the Melbourne Museum. From the description it appears very likely to be this same insect. Mr. Meyrick mentions neither *eupitheciata*, nor, as far as I know, any of the species of which Walker's types are in the Melbourne Museum.

#### SUBFAMILY DELINIINAE.

##### 16. *Heterostegane gammata* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: straw colour, with the lines, veins, and speckling dark ferruginous; costa pale ferruginous with dark striae; first line somewhat oblique outwards, thick at costa, from one-sixth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; median line thick throughout, from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly bent outwards at base of veins 3 and 4, and meeting there externally an equally broad ferruginous discal mark; outer line straight, dentate-annulate, from two-thirds of costa to anal angle, longitudinally blotched on the submedian fold and throwing off from vein 2 a curved spur basewards to inner margin; submarginal line oblique outwards from before apex to vein 6, then irregularly annulate, the teeth of the annules touching marginal line at all the veins except 5; marginal line thick, ferruginous; fringe straw-colour.

*Hindwings*: like forewings, but without first line, and with the outer line more curved towards anal angle; the hindmargin angled at middle.

Underside paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour varied with ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♀ from Poeh Mts., Sarawak, 3500 ft., July 1892 (Everett).

##### *Yashmakia* gen. nov.

*Forewings*: costa faintly curved; hindmargin bluntly angled at vein 4.

*Hindwings*: with the apex truncate; hindmargin rectangularly bent at vein 7, and obtusely at vein 4; anal angle square.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate to just beyond middle; palpi porrect, smoothly scaled, the terminal joint short; tongue and frenulum present; forehead smooth; hind-tibiae with four spurs, not thickened.

Nervation: forewings, cell nearly half as long as wing; discocellular almost vertical; first median nervule at one-third from base, second shortly before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from some little distance before end of cell; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing strongly with 12, and separating, like 8 and 9, close before costa; hindwings, costal approximated shortly to subcostal; veins 7 and 3 well before angles of cell; vein 2 from about one-half; no radial.

The hindwings and lower half of forewings with dull discoloured scales, obliterating the markings of the upperside; the hindwing semi-transparent at base.

Type *Yashmakia veneris* sp. nov.

##### 17. *Yashmakia veneris* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: with the costal area yellow from above vein 4 to base of subcostal vein; the rest pale greyish fawn-colour; the yellow area speckled with orange; the lines deep orange; first narrow, from one-third of costa, angled in cell, to one-fourth of inner margin; second thick, from beyond middle of costa, angled on vein 4; to



middle of inner margin, its upper arm forming three sharp teeth on the veins; third line fine, dentate-lunulate, from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, running outwards to vein 6, then curved; a thick dark brown bar from apex to anal angle; all these markings lose their colour and are seen as slightly darker grey lines through the dull scales of the lower area; fringe pale yellow, black-brown from apex to vein 6.

*Hindwings*: wholly greyish fawn-colour, the markings of the underside showing faintly through; space between basal patch and first line, and the costal half only of space between first and second line paler, semi-transparent; fringe pale yellow.

Underside of forewings pale yellow along costal half, whitish below; the origin of the lines marked on costa by purple spots; the broad upper arm of second line only marked in dull purple; third line marked by purplish spots on the veins; the dark marginal bar forming two deep purple spots at apex, then interrupted, and marked below by a purplish grey streak. Hindwings pale yellow, with a basal patch, a short antemedian blotch on inner margin, a dentate-lunulate curved median and postmedian line and an abbreviated submarginal line greyish purple; both wings with purplish cell-spots, which are also visible above. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow; outside of palpi, upper half of face, crown of vertex, front of shoulders, and edges of abdominal segments orange; legs and abdomen beneath pale yellowish.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♂ from Poch Mts., Sarawak, August 1892 (Everett).

A remarkably curious insect, not closely allied to any described species.

#### SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

##### 18. *Bursadopsis apicipuncta* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: brown-black; with two orange blotches; one small, lying on the median vein towards base of cell, containing a few black striae; the second large, obovate, placed just beyond the middle of wing, running from subcostal vein to vein 2; fringe concolorous; on the costa just before apex is a small bright yellow spot.

*Hindwings*: orange; the costal margin narrowly, the hindmargin broadly bordered with black; this black, at the anal angle, swells out into a rounded projection.

Underside similar. Face, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen above, black; abdomen with an orange lateral stripe; legs all dark, except the fore-coxae which with the pectus are yellow.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Stephansort, German New Guinea.

Nearest to *Bursadopsis basalis* Warr. from Obi, but without the black at base of hindwings.

#### SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

##### 19. *Obeidia diversicolor* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: orange, covered with smoky fuscous spots and blotches, which becoming confluent tend to hide the ground colour; along the cell and the submedian interspace these spots are generally wholly confluent, and along the outer

two-fifths of the wing ; the orange colour appears in spots along the submedian and median veins, and in larger blotches along the course of the subcostal vein ; there is generally a more ample space of orange between veins 2 and 3 at their origin and in the subcostal space above ; the apical area is also spotted with orange ; fringe wholly smoky fuscous ; cell-spot large, always more or less obscured.

*Hindwings* : straw colour, with numerous coarse dark transverse striae, which tend to become confluent only along the cell from the cell-spot to a dark curved postmedian fascia formed of coalescent blotches ; hindmargin and fringe smoky blackish, connected along the veins by diffuse patches of confluent striae.

Underside of forewings like upper, but the orange brighter and the dark tints less smoky ; of hindwings bright cream-colour, with the spots brown-black and less confluent. Palpi blackish ; face and vertex orange ; collar orange with two black spots ; shoulders blackish, with orange between them ; patagia black, orange internally ; abdomen orange, with rows of black spots ; legs black with all the coxae orange.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Cuddapah (Kadapa), Residency of Madras.

#### SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

##### 20. *Eubyja robustum* Butler ab. *albicollis* nov.

Butler's types, ♂ and ♀, have both the wings and head of the same dull grey-brown tint ; in a ♂ from Yokohama, while the central area of both wings and apical area of forewings are whitish in ground colour, thickly speckled like the rest of the wings with dark, the upper half of face and the whole breadth of the shoulders are clear white. The third example in the B. M. Collection, also a ♂ from Yokohama, agrees with the present specimen in these respects ; whether this paler form is peculiar to the Yokohama district or not remains to be proved.

#### SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

##### 21. *Alcis nigrifumata* sp. nov.

*Forewings* : pale grey, towards base and beyond second line tinged with ochreous, varied with fine black transverse striae, and, except at base and in the central area before the second line, covered with a smoky black suffusion ; cell-spot black and large ; four large black diffuse blotches on costa at the origin of the lines, the first two, basal and median, altogether lost in a black shade ; outer line marked by black dashes on veins, outcurved beyond cell, followed by a broad blackish shade, extending more or less to hindmargin ; the submarginal line interrupted, but plain ; the antemedian and postmedian black suffusion uniting in a deeper black blotch along inner margin ; marginal spots black ; fringe dark and light grey.

*Hindwings* : with a smoky black straight bar from inner margin to middle of cell before the black cell-spot ; a black slightly sinuate-dentate postmedian line not reaching costa ; the marginal area beyond, except at apex, suffused with black, with the submarginal line marked paler ; marginal line black ; fringe pale ochreous grey, chequered with darker.

Underside pale smoky grey with fine dark striae; cell-spots and outer line, marked by dashes on the veins, smoky black. Head blackish; vertex, antennae, and thorax pale grey dusted with darker; abdomen above smoky black; legs and underside of abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

1 ♂ from Oyama, Nippon, June 1896.

#### SUBFAMILY FIDONINAE.

##### 22. *Proteostrenia leda* ab. *occulta* nov.

Both wings above and below wholly smoky brownish fuscous, without any paler spaces whatever, though in certain lights traces can be seen of the ordinary dark and pale markings of typical *leda*.

1 ♂ from Karinyama, Nippon, taken in July.

#### SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

##### 23. *Auzeodes uniformis* sp. nov.

*Forewings*: uniform ferruginous rufous, thickly sprinkled with shining scales, and without dark striations; the only markings are the dots on the veins which represent the two lines; those on the interior line are whitish, on the exterior black; fringe concolorous.

*Hindwings*: the same, but towards hindmargin showing a few dark striae. Underside darker. Abdomen concolorous with wings; thorax and shoulders pinkish ochreous, the last by their paleness contrasting strikingly with the deep chestnut brown vertex and head.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♀ from Poeh Mts., Sarawak, 3500 ft., July 1892 (Everett).

Differs from *A. chalybeata* Wlk. from Sumatra, to which it is otherwise closely allied, by the absence of the white apical blotch. The mainland form *nigroseriata* Warr.—of which I have described the ♂ from E. Pegu, and the ♀ from Selangore, and have seen a second ♀, from Gnnong Ijau, Perak—differs from both the island forms by the greater development of the black spots. The nomenclature of the genus *Auzeodes*, as given in *P. Z. S.* 1893, p. 404, requires correction. In the forewings veins 7, 8, 9 are stalked from close before end of cell, and veins 10 and 11 are coincident throughout.

##### 24. *Hypochrosis lycoraria* Guen., Phal. ii. p. 538.

Guenée, when describing the ♂, speaks of the marginal half of forewing as red-brown, and the basal half as green. In most of the ♂♂ which I have seen this red-brown margin is very slight, the whole wing being either wholly green as in the form *jasminaria*, Guen., or green shot with grey towards anal angle. In a nearly perfect ♀ from Kina Balu, however, the reverse of this is the case, the whole of

both wings being deep red-brown, except a narrow space along costal and hind-margin of forewings towards apex, which are greenish spotted with red-brown; the outer line does not run straight from its subcostal angle to the inner margin, but only as far as vein 4, where it is curved, and reaches inner margin vertically at two-thirds. The oblique lustrous costal line mentioned by Guenée is really the upper part of the inner line, which runs straight from costa to subcostal vein near end of cell, forms a sharp angle outwards in upper half of cell, then runs inwards in middle of cell, and, doubling back on itself, forms a rounded projection in lower half of cell; it then proceeds inwards along median vein, and after emitting an acute angle basewards on submedian fold and forming another rounded projection outwards above submedian vein, reaches the inner margin vertically at one-fourth; just beyond the two projections in cell is the round, grey-brown, lustrous-edged, discal mark.

### 25. *Hyposidra ruptifascia* sp. nov.

Nearest to *H. picaria* Wlk. from Java, of which it is probably the Bornean form. The two white blotches of forewings are of equal width and corresponding curvature, and appear to form parts of a curved band, interrupted between vein 4 and the submedian fold. On the hindwings the corresponding blotches are irregular ovals, and are connected by two narrower blotches, across which the veins are marked by groups of black scales. The hindmargin of forewings is hardly indented beneath the apex.

1 ♀ from North Borneo.

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